

THE AFFORDABILITY INDEX



Southern California Association of Government's Regional Housing Summit Gloria Ohland, VP for Communications, Reconnecting America 5/24/07



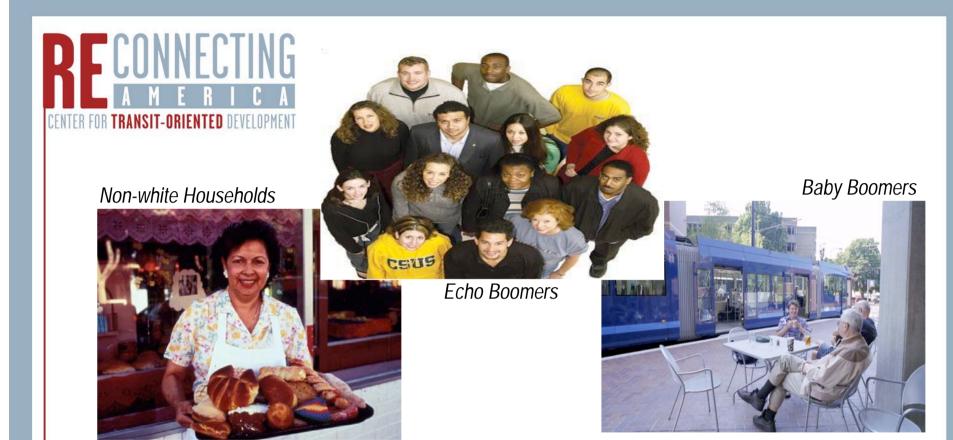
- •Creating a national marketplace for TOD, working with cities, transit agencies, developers, investors and communities
- •Best practices, technical assistance, research, policy reform
- •Sponsors include: FTA, HUD, EPA, Ford, McKnight, Surdna, Brookings, Enterprise Community Partners, LISC, Corporate Sponsors, APTA

Center for Transit-Oriented Development



A partnership of Reconnecting America, the Center for Neighborhood Technology, and Strategic Economics

www.reconnectingamerica.org



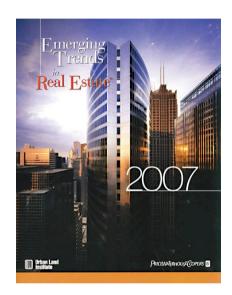
Changing Demographics are Forcing A New Housing Market

- Singles will soon be the new majority
- Old people will outnumber young people by mid-century
- By 2010 Echo Boomers will total 34% of the population
- Almost half the U.S. population will be non-white by 2050
- Demographic groups growing most quickly -- older, non-family, non-white households -- have used transit more



ALMOST A QUARTER OF RENTERS & BUYERS LIKELY TO WANT TOD HOUSING IN 2030

TABLE 2: Top Ten Regions by Potential Demand for TOD Housing



		Existing Stations	Planned Stations	2000 TOD Households	2030 Demand	Percentage Change
	New York	955	6	2,876,160	5,371,866	87%
	Los Angeles	113	38	261,316	1,708,447	554%
	Chicago	401	8	787,204	1,503,638	91%
	San Francisco	286	49	409,497	832,418	103%
	Philadelphia	370	34	506,058	809,058	60%
	Boston	288	7	396,261	750,726	89%
Was	hington, D.C.	127	11	234,202	688,582	194%
	Portland	108	29	72,410	279,891	287%
	Miami	60	6	62,595	271,326	333%
	Dallas	48	17	46,429	270,676	483%

Source: Reconnecting America

Four Transit Systems Shown at the Same Geographic Scale



Houston | Small 18 Stations



Dallas-Fort Worth | Medium 48 Stations



Los Angeles | Large 151 Stations



Chicago | Extensive 401 Stations





TOD IS NOT JUST DEVELOPMENT NEAR TRANSIT. IT'S DEVELOPMENT THAT ALSO:

- Increases location efficiency so people can walk, bike, take transit
- Boosts transit ridership, minimizes traffic
- Expanded Mobility, Shopping and Housing Choices.
- Regional Connectivity
- Financial Return and Value Recapture.
- Place-Making and Community Revitalization

WHAT IS TOD AND WHY SHOULD YOU CARE?

People within a half-mile radius are 5 times as likely to walk to transit than others. Those who live further away are less likely to bother with the train or bus.







- Neighborhoods near transit today are more racially and economically diverse than the regional average.
- By 2030, estimated that over 16 million households will have a potential demand for living near transit
- In the future, 40 percent of these households will make less than 50% of median income.
- 58% of TOD demand is likely to come from single person households.
- Land is scarce!
 Construction costs are high!

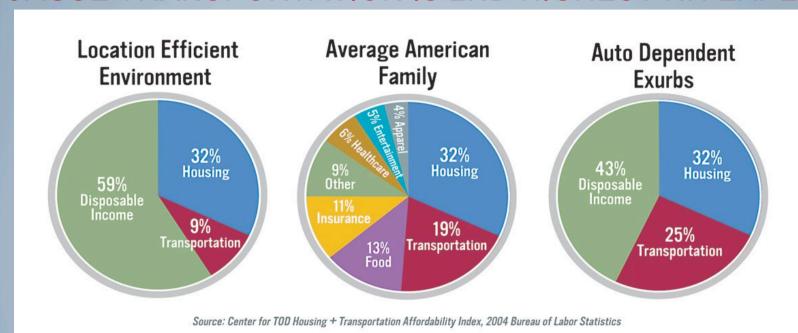


Diversity and Demand Collide

INCREASED LAND +
PROPERTY VALUES =
GENTRIFICATION +
DISPLACEMENT

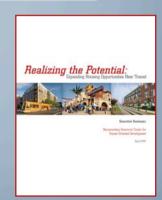


LOCATION MATTERS WHEN IT COMES TO AFFORDABILITY BECAUSE TRANSPORTATION IS 2ND HIGHEST HH EXPENSE



AFFORDABILITY IS NOT JUST ABOUT HOUSING COSTS -- A BETTER MEASURE IS THE COMBINED COST OF HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION

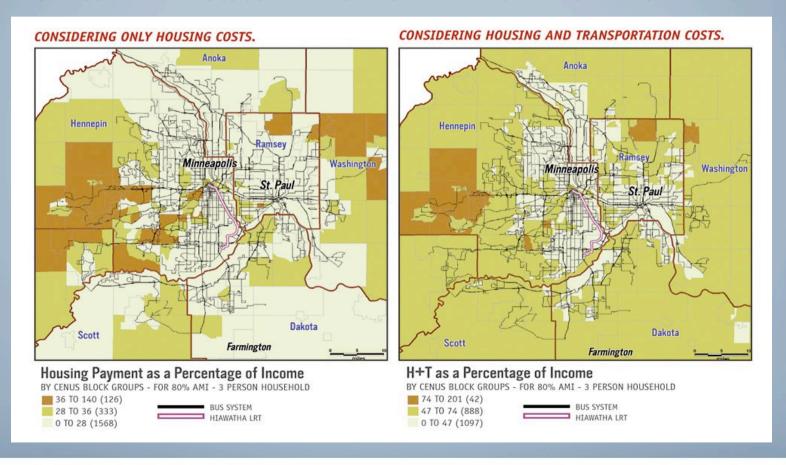
- •The average HH spends 51% of income on housing & transportation; both costs are increasing.
- •The average HH spends 19% of income on transportation. HHs in auto-dependent neighborhoods spend 25 percent. HHs with good transit access spend only 9%.
- •This savings can be critical for low-income HHs: While the average HH spends 19% of income very-low-income HHs spend 55% or more.



The Great Housing + Transportation Cost Trade-Off:

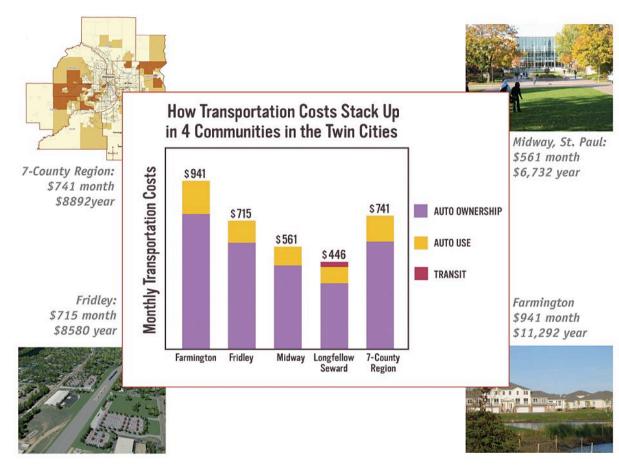
DRIVE UNTIL YOU QUALIFY: The Center for Housing Policy found that for every \$1 HHs saved on cheaper housing in the suburbs in 2005, they spent 77 cents more on transportation.

WHERE CAN A 3-PERSON HH EARNING 80% OF AMI AFFORD TO LIVE? THE LIGHT YELLOW AREAS ARE "AFFORDABLE" IF:





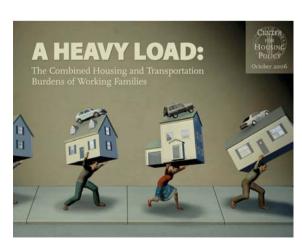
Monthly H+T costs vary greatly in the Twin Cities - from \$446 in urban neighborhoods near transit to \$941 in exurban neighborhoods with no transit.

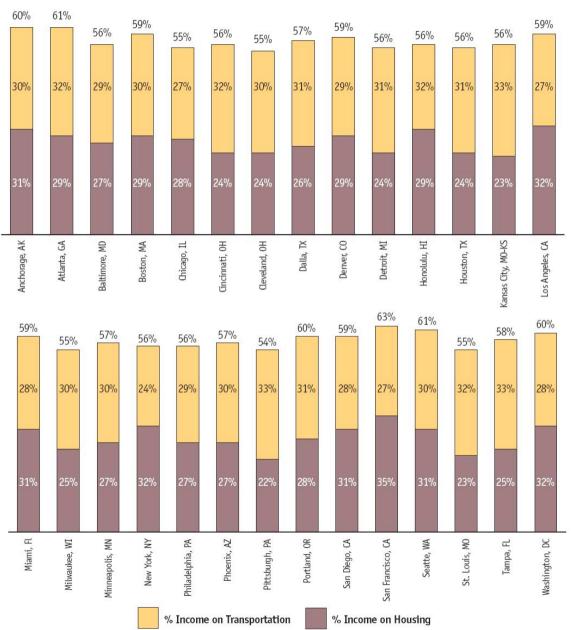


HOUSING NEAR TRANSIT CAN BE AN IMPORTANT AFFORDABILITY STRATEGY



COMBINED COSTS OF H+T = A HEAVY LOAD





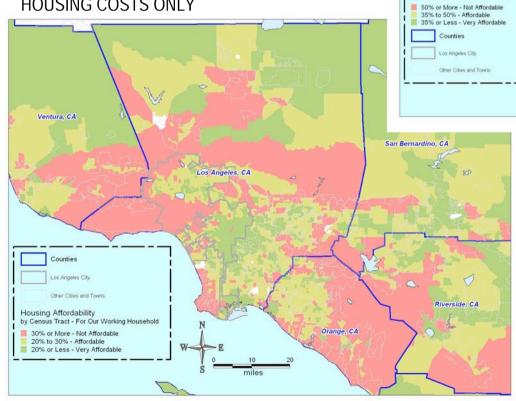


HOUSING + **TRANSPORTATION**

Ventura, CA

H+T Affordability Index By Census Tract - For Our Working Household

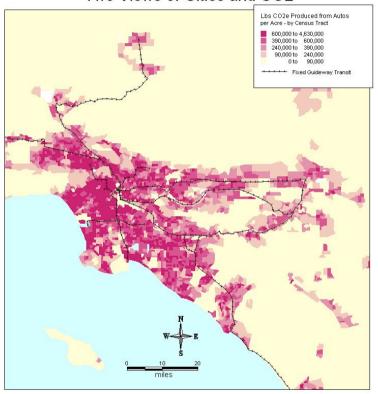
HOUSING COSTS ONLY



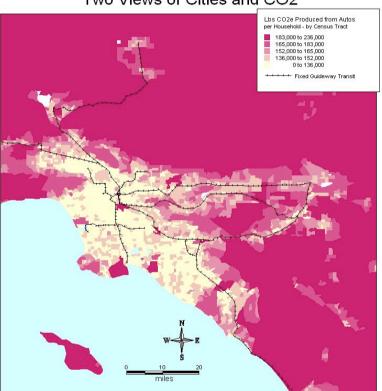
"AFFORDABLE" TO THE AVERAGE WORKING FAMILY (2.7 PEOPLE MAKING \$52,000/YEAR) WHEN **CONSIDERING:**

Climate Change and Cities: Two Views

CO2 Generated by Automobiles in the Los Angeles Region per Year Two Views of Cities and CO2



Traditional View: Cities produce large amounts of GHGs. CO2 Generated by Automobiles in the Los Angeles Region per Year Two Views of Cities and CO2



Emerging View: City dwellers produce relatively low amounts of GHGs.



WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

That building more housing near transit can be a critical affordability strategy IF we coordinate housing and transportation decision-making and investments to promote affordability.



FTA/HUD report "Realizing the Potential: Expanding Housing Opportunities Near Transit" recommends catalyzing the market for housing near transit with proactive strategies:

- •ID TOD opportunities in regions and target growth to these places
- •Use publicly-owned properties for mixed-income TOD housing
- •Provide incentives that catalyze the market for mixed-income TOD
- •Use value capture tools including TIF, BIDs and developer agreements to help underwrite affordability
- Create TOD land banking funds
- •Remove regulatory barriers to higher-density mixed-use development to reduce the cost of projects, and encourage proactive station area planning and zoning
- •Improve local capacity to facilitate TOD, encourage public-private partnerships that engage the community and track data to keep the anti-growth rumor mill at bay.